detecting the resulting electrical activity in the pelvic organs or pelvic floor by the recording electrode.

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Please add the following new claims.

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The method of claim 27 wherein moving the distal end of the distensible member away from the body to engage tissue of the anal canal or vagina comprises moving the distensible member away from the body to engage the mucosal tissue of the rectal wall, wherein the mucosal tissue of the rectal wall is pushed against the levator ani muscles.

The method of claim W wherein the distensible member comprises two or more wings each comprising a distal end, and wherein the moving step comprises moving the distal ends of the wings away from the body.

The method of claim 80 further comprising one or more additional recording electrodes, wherein a recording electrode is adjacent each wing, and wherein the moving step comprises moving each of the wings away from the body to engage tissue of the anal canal or vagina with the recording electrodes.

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The method of claim W wherein the probe further comprises a distending member, wherein at least a portion of the distending member is positioned between the body and the distensible member, and wherein the moving step comprises distending the distending member thereby causing the distensible member to move away from the body.

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The method of claim 82 wherein the distending member comprises a balloon, and wherein the moving step comprises expanding the balloon, wherein the balloon exerts pressure on the distensible member thereby causing the distensible member to move away from the body.

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A method of quantifying nerve and neural-muscular integrity related to pelvic organs or pelvic floor functions comprising:

providing a probe comprising a body, a distensible member, and a recording electrode, wherein the distensible member has a first end connected to the body and a distal end movable relative to the body, and wherein the recording electrode is attached to the distensible member adjacent the distal end;

placing the probe into the anal canal or vagina;

moving the distal end of the distensible member away from the body to engage tissue of the anal canal or vagina with the recording electrode; and

detecting the electrical activity in the pelvic organs or pelvic floor by the recording electrode.

A method of quantifying nerve and neural-muscular integrity related to pelvic organs or pelvic floor functions comprising:

providing a probe comprising a body, a plurality of wings, and at least one recording electrode, wherein each of the plurality of wings has a first end connected to the body and a distal end movable relative to the body, and wherein the at least one recording electrode is attached to one of the plurality of wings adjacent the distal end;

placing the probe into the anal canal or vagina;

moving the distal end of the plurality of wings away from the body to engage tissue of the anal canal or vagina with the at least one recording electrode; and

detecting the electrical activity in the pelvic organs or pelvic floor by the at least one recording electrode.

The method of claim 85 wherein the plurality of wings comprises four wings, and the at least one recording electrode comprises four recording electrodes, wherein there is a recording electrode adjacent the distal end of each of the four wings, and wherein the moving step comprises moving the distal ends of the four recording electrodes away from the body to engage the tissue of the anal canal or vagina with the four recording electrodes.

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The method of claim %5 wherein the probe further comprises a distending member, wherein at least a portion of the distending member is positioned between the body and one or more of the plurality of wings, and wherein the moving step comprises distending the distending member thereby causing one or more of the plurality of wings to move away from the body.

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28. The method of claim 87 wherein the distending member comprises a balloon, and wherein the moving step comprises expanding the balloon, wherein the balloon exerts pressure on one or more wings thereby causing one or more wings to move away from the body.

The method of claim 88 wherein the step of expanding the balloon comprises forcing a fluid into the balloon.

The method of claim 89 wherein the body includes a lumen and the fluid is forced into the balloon through the lumen.

A method of quantifying nerve and neural-muscular integrity related to pelvic organs or pelvic floor functions comprising:

providing a probe comprising a body, a plurality of wings, and at least one recording electrode, wherein each of the plurality of wings has a first end connected to the body and a distal end movable relative to the body, and wherein the at least one recording electrode is attached to one of the plurality of wings adjacent the distal end;

placing the probe into the anal canal or vagina;

moving the distal end of the plurality of wings away from the body to engage tissue of the anal canal or vagina with the at least one recording electrode;

placing a stimulation electrode, connected to a pulse generator, near the spinal cord or sacral nerves;

producing electrical stimulation pulses at the stimulation electrode;

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